

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 156, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 156, 203) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(88, 156, 203)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58CBA7
RGB	88, 203, 167
RGB Percent	35%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2039, 0.3432
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	161°, 53%, 57%
HSV	161°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	32.4005, 47.5946, 44.2739
YIQ	164.5110, -56.9840, -35.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

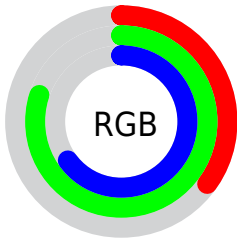
Format	Color
RYB	88, 156, 203
Decimal	5819303
CIELab	74.57, -41.10, 7.98
CIELCh	75, 41.869, 169.008
Yxy	47.5946, 0.2607, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284009383 (0xFF58CBA7)
YUV	164.5110, 1.2271, -67.1001
Hunter-Lab	68.9888, -36.8983, 10.2426

Details

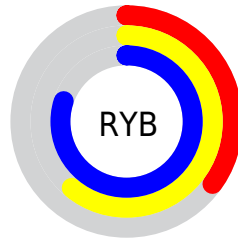
The RYB color **88, 156, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **203, 88, 124**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 211, 255**, and **9, 88, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 148, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 164, 203**.

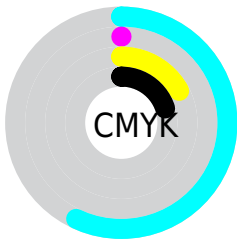
Distribution



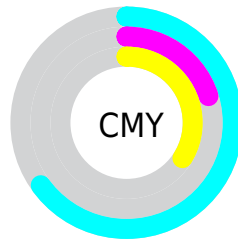
- Red (35%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 156, 203 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 88, 156, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 156, 203



88, 156, 203

255, 255, 255



56, 125, 175



147, 210, 255



9, 88, 148



176, 217, 255



0, 70, 122



205, 230, 255



0, 57, 96



235, 245, 255



0, 44, 72



0, 32, 48



0, 25, 25




0, 0, 0




88, 156, 203





88, 156, 203

 68, 148, 203

 108, 164, 203


 47, 139, 203

 129, 173, 203


 27, 131, 203

 149, 181, 203

 7, 123, 203

 169, 189, 203

 0, 120, 203

 190, 198, 203

 210, 203, 205

 230, 203, 211

 250, 203, 218

 255, 203, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

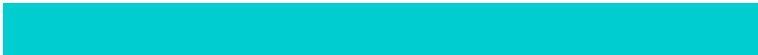
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



132, 198, 190



88, 156, 203



0, 103, 207

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88, 156, 203



167, 178, 255



248, 178, 127

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



88, 156, 203



203, 88, 124

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 154, 160



88, 156, 203



218, 165, 234

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88, 156, 203



99, 157, 255



249, 155, 199



183, 221, 108

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 156, 203



0, 108, 231



249, 155, 199



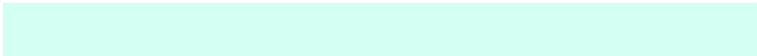
253, 164, 137

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 156, 203



212, 237, 255



88, 203, 167



102, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 156, 203



82, 184, 255



88, 140, 203



92, 98, 102



0, 98, 166



0, 23, 38

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



203, 88, 124



255, 82, 135



203, 114, 88



102, 92, 95



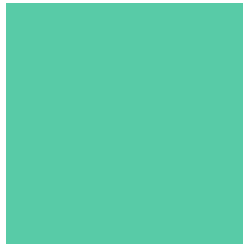
166, 0, 51



38, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 156, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

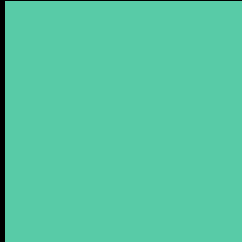
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 156, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

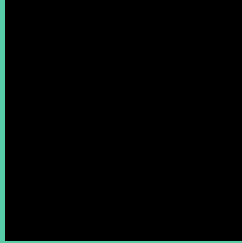
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

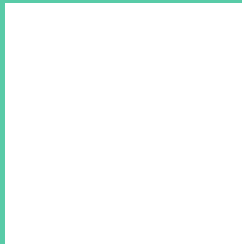
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 88, 156, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 156, 203.

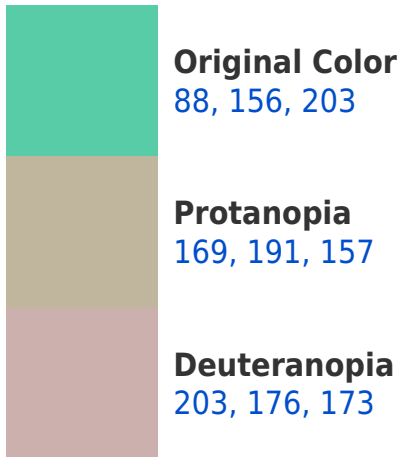


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 156, 203.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
103, 154, 213

Trichromacy



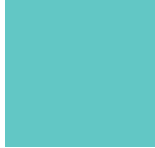
Original Color
88, 156, 203



Protanomaly
154, 184, 190



Deuteranomaly
161, 179, 186

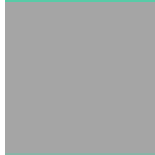


Tritanomaly
98, 149, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 156, 203



Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly
137, 162, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 156, 203 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(88, 203, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 203, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 203, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 203, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 156, 203 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 203, 167) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 203, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 203, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 203, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 203, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 203,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 156, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 203, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 203,  
167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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